

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L												
1	General UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects																							
2	User Selected Options																							
3	From File Sheet1.wst																							
4	Full Precision OFF																							
5	Confidence Coefficient 95%																							
6	Number of Bootstrap Operations 2000																							
7																								
8																								
9	Result_Value (1,3-dichlorobenzene_ug/kg)																							
10																								
11	General Statistics																							
12	Number of Valid Data			21			Number of Detected Data			0														
13	Number of Distinct Detected Data			0			Number of Non-Detect Data			21														
14							Percent Non-Detects			100.00%														
15																								
16	Warning: All observations are Non-Detects (NDs), therefore all statistics and estimates should also be NDs!																							
17	Specifically, sample mean, UCLs, UPLs, and other statistics are also NDs lying below the largest detection limit!																							
18	The Project Team may decide to use alternative site specific values to estimate environmental parameters (e.g., EPC, BTV).																							
19																								
20	The data set for variable Result_Value (1,3-dichlorobenzene_ug/kg) was not processed!																							
21																								
22																								
23																								
24	Result_Value (1,4-dichlorobenzene_ug/kg)																							
25																								
26	General Statistics																							
27	Number of Valid Data			18			Number of Detected Data			0														
28	Number of Distinct Detected Data			0			Number of Non-Detect Data			18														
29							Percent Non-Detects			100.00%														
30																								
31	Warning: All observations are Non-Detects (NDs), therefore all statistics and estimates should also be NDs!																							
32	Specifically, sample mean, UCLs, UPLs, and other statistics are also NDs lying below the largest detection limit!																							
33	The Project Team may decide to use alternative site specific values to estimate environmental parameters (e.g., EPC, BTV).																							
34																								
35	The data set for variable Result_Value (1,4-dichlorobenzene_ug/kg) was not processed!																							
36																								
37																								
38																								
39	Result_Value (hexachlorobenzene_ug/kg)																							
40																								
41	General Statistics																							
42	Number of Valid Data			21			Number of Detected Data			9														
43	Number of Distinct Detected Data			9			Number of Non-Detect Data			12														
44							Percent Non-Detects			57.14%														
45																								
46	Raw Statistics				Log-transformed Statistics																			
47	Minimum Detected			191			Minimum Detected			5.252														
48	Maximum Detected			5430			Maximum Detected			8.6														
49	Mean of Detected			1021			Mean of Detected			6.33														
50	SD of Detected			1668			SD of Detected			0.971														
51	Minimum Non-Detect			347			Minimum Non-Detect			5.849														
52	Maximum Non-Detect			748			Maximum Non-Detect			6.617														
53																								
54	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended						Number treated as Non-Detect																	
55	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),						Number treated as Detected																	
56	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs						Single DL Non-Detect Percentage																	
57																								
58	Warning: There are only 9 Detected Values in this data																							
59	Note: It should be noted that even though bootstrap may be performed on this data set																							
60	the resulting calculations may not be reliable enough to draw conclusions																							
61																								
62	It is recommended to have 10-15 or more distinct observations for accurate and meaningful results.																							
63																								
64																								
65	UCL Statistics																							
66	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only				Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only																			
67	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.511			Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.847														
68	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.829			5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.829														
69	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level				Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level																			
70																								
71	Assuming Normal Distribution				Assuming Lognormal Distribution																			
72	DL/2 Substitution Method						DL/2 Substitution Method																	
73	Mean			568			Mean			5.786														

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
74					SD	1131				SD	0.816	
75					95% DL/2 (t) UCL	993.5			95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL		694.3	
76												
77		Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method			N/A			Log ROS Method				
78		MLE method failed to converge properly						Mean in Log Scale		5.842		
79								SD in Log Scale		0.757		
80								Mean in Original Scale		575.3		
81								SD in Original Scale		1127		
82								95% t UCL		999.4		
83								95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL		1028		
84								95% BCA Bootstrap UCL		1355		
85								95% H-UCL		672		
86												
87		Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only				Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						
88		k star (bias corrected)			0.719	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level						
89		Theta Star			1420							
90		nu star			12.94							
91												
92		A-D Test Statistic			1.166	Nonparametric Statistics						
93		5% A-D Critical Value			0.745	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method						
94		K-S Test Statistic			0.745	Mean		600				
95		5% K-S Critical Value			0.287	SD		1094				
96		Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level				SE of Mean		254.5				
97						95% KM (t) UCL		1039				
98		Assuming Gamma Distribution				95% KM (z) UCL		1019				
99		Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data				95% KM (jackknife) UCL		1026				
100		Minimum			1E-06	95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL		2652				
101		Maximum			5430	95% KM (BCA) UCL		1097				
102		Mean			471.7	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL		1088				
103		Median			237.7	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL		1709				
104		SD			1165	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL		2189				
105		k star			0.119	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL		3132				
106		Theta star			3955							
107		Nu star			5.009	Potential UCLs to Use						
108		AppChi2			1.157	95% KM (t) UCL		1039				
109		95% Gamma Approximate UCL (Use when n >= 40)			2043	95% KM (% Bootstrap) UCL		1088				
110		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (Use when n < 40)			2310							
111		Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.										
112												
113		ote: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UC										
114		These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006)										
115		For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.										
116												
117												
118		Result_Value (hexachlorobutadiene_ug/kg)										
119												
120		General Statistics										
121		Number of Valid Data			18	Number of Detected Data		0				
122		Number of Distinct Detected Data			0	Number of Non-Detect Data		18				
123						Percent Non-Detects		100.00%				
124												
125		Warning: All observations are Non-Detects (NDs), therefore all statistics and estimates should also be NDs!										
126		Specifically, sample mean, UCLs, UPLs, and other statistics are also NDs lying below the largest detection limit!										
127		The Project Team may decide to use alternative site specific values to estimate environmental parameters (e.g., EPC, BTV).										
128												
129		The data set for variable Result_Value (hexachlorobutadiene_ug/kg) was not processed!										
130												
131												
132												
133		Result_Value (lead_mg/kg)										
134												
135		General Statistics										
136		Number of Valid Observations			18	Number of Distinct Observations		18				
137												
138		Raw Statistics				Log-transformed Statistics						
139		Minimum			0.092	Minimum of Log Data		-2.386				
140		Maximum			0.518	Maximum of Log Data		-0.658				
141		Mean			0.178	Mean of log Data		-1.86				
142		Geometric Mean			0.156	SD of log Data		0.494				
143		Median			0.126							
144		SD			0.112							
145		Std. Error of Mean			0.0264							
146		Coefficient of Variation			0.629							

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
147					Skewness	2.011							
148					Relevant UCL Statistics								
149	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test						
150					Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.735				Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.859		
151					Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.897				Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.897		
152	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level						
153													
154	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution						
155					95% Student's-t UCL	0.224				95% H-UCL	0.224		
156	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL						
157					95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)	0.235				97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	0.306		
158					95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)	0.226				99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	0.384		
159													
160													
161	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution						
162					k star (bias corrected)	3.27		Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)					
163					Theta Star	0.0545							
164					MLE of Mean	0.178							
165					MLE of Standard Deviation	0.0985							
166					nu star	117.7							
167					Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)	93.67		Nonparametric Statistics					
168					Adjusted Level of Significance	0.0357				95% CLT UCL	0.221		
169					Adjusted Chi Square Value	91.61				95% Jackknife UCL	0.224		
170										95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	0.219		
171					Anderson-Darling Test Statistic	1.296				95% Bootstrap-t UCL	0.263		
172					Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value	0.743				95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL	0.251		
173					Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic	0.232				95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	0.221		
174					Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value	0.205				95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	0.235		
175	Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level									95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	0.293		
176										97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	0.343		
177	Assuming Gamma Distribution									99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	0.441		
178					95% Approximate Gamma UCL (Use when n >= 40)	0.224							
179					95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (Use when n < 40)	0.229							
180													
181	Potential UCL to Use									Use 95% Student's-t UCL	0.224		
182										or 95% Modified-t UCL	0.226		
183													
184	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UC												
185	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)												
186	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												
187													
188													
189	Result_Value (mercury_mg/kg)												
190													
191	General Statistics												
192					Number of Valid Observations	21				Number of Distinct Observations	16		
193													
194	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics						
195					Minimum	0.009				Minimum of Log Data	-4.711		
196					Maximum	0.083				Maximum of Log Data	-2.489		
197					Mean	0.0502				Mean of log Data	-3.073		
198					Geometric Mean	0.0463				SD of log Data	0.475		
199					Median	0.051							
200					SD	0.0171							
201					Std. Error of Mean	0.00373							
202					Coefficient of Variation	0.34							
203					Skewness	-0.416							
204													
205	Relevant UCL Statistics												
206	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test						
207					Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.979				Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.804		
208					Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.908				Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.908		
209	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level						
210													
211	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution						
212					95% Student's-t UCL	0.0567				95% H-UCL	0.0639		
213	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL						
214					95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)	0.056				97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	0.086		
215					95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)	0.0566				99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	0.106		
216													
217	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution						
218					k star (bias corrected)	5.406		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
219					Theta Star	0.00929							

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
220					MLE of Mean	0.0502						
221					MLE of Standard Deviation	0.0216						
222					nu star	227.1						
223					Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)	193.2						
224					Adjusted Level of Significance	0.0383					95% CLT UCL	0.0564
225					Adjusted Chi Square Value	190.8					95% Jackknife UCL	0.0567
226											95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	0.056
227					Anderson-Darling Test Statistic	0.712					95% Bootstrap-t UCL	0.0567
228					Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value	0.745					95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL	0.0562
229					Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic	0.208					95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	0.056
230					Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value	0.19					95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	0.0559
231	Data follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Leve										95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	0.0665
232											97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	0.0735
233	Assuming Gamma Distribution										99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	0.0874
234	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (Use when n >= 40)	0.059										
235	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (Use when n < 40)	0.0598										
236												
237	Potential UCL to Use										Use 95% Student's-t UCL	0.0567
238												
239	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UC											
240	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)											
241	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.											
242												
243	Note: For highly negative-skewed data, confidence limits											
244	(e.g., Chen, Johnson, Lognormal, and Gamma) may not be											
245	reliable. Chen's and Johnson's methods provide											
246	adjustments for positively skewed data sets.											
247												
248												
249	Result_Value (total dioxin/furan teq 1998 (avian) (u = 1/2)_ng/kg)											
250												
251	General Statistics											
252	Number of Valid Observations	19					Number of Distinct Observations	19				
253												
254	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics					
255	Minimum	2.513					Minimum of Log Data	0.921				
256	Maximum	44.76					Maximum of Log Data	3.801				
257	Mean	18.42					Mean of log Data	2.774				
258	Geometric Mean	16.02					SD of log Data	0.605				
259	Median	17.53										
260	SD	9.218										
261	Std. Error of Mean	2.115										
262	Coefficient of Variation	0.5										
263	Skewness	1.142										
264												
265	Relevant UCL Statistics											
266	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test					
267	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.926					Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.885				
268	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.901					Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.901				
269	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level					
270												
271	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution					
272	95% Student's-t UCL	22.09					95% H-UCL	26.02				
273	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	31.13				
274	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)	22.5					97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	36.36				
275	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)	22.18					99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	46.64				
276												
277	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution					
278	k star (bias corrected)	3.184					Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
279	Theta Star	5.786										
280	MLE of Mean	18.42										
281	MLE of Standard Deviation	10.33										
282	nu star	121										
283	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)	96.6					Nonparametric Statistics					
284	Adjusted Level of Significance	0.0369					95% CLT UCL	21.9				
285	Adjusted Chi Square Value	94.69					95% Jackknife UCL	22.09				
286							95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	21.71				
287	Anderson-Darling Test Statistic	0.427					95% Bootstrap-t UCL	23				
288	Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value	0.746					95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL	24.37				
289	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic	0.137					95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	21.92				
290	Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value	0.199					95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	22.64				
291	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	27.64				
292							97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	31.63				

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L												
293	Assuming Gamma Distribution						99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL																	
294	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (Use when n >= 40)						23.08																	
295	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (Use when n < 40)						23.54																	
296																								
297	Potential UCL to Use						Use 95% Student's-t UCL																	
298							22.09																	
299	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UC																							
300	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)																							
301	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.																							
302																								
303																								
304	Result_Value (total pah (16) (u = 1/2)_ug/kg)																							
305																								
306	General Statistics																							
307	Number of Valid Data			18			Number of Detected Data			5														
308	Number of Distinct Detected Data			5			Number of Non-Detect Data			13														
309							Percent Non-Detects			72.22%														
310																								
311	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics																	
312	Minimum Detected			60.91			Minimum Detected			4.109														
313	Maximum Detected			123.8			Maximum Detected			4.819														
314	Mean of Detected			77.22			Mean of Detected			4.308														
315	SD of Detected			26.45			SD of Detected			0.294														
316	Minimum Non-Detect			6.93			Minimum Non-Detect			1.936														
317	Maximum Non-Detect			14.8			Maximum Non-Detect			2.695														
318																								
319	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended						Number treated as Non-Detect																	
320	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),						Number treated as Detected																	
321	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs						Single DL Non-Detect Percentage																	
322																								
323	Warning: There are only 5 Detected Values in this data																							
324	Note: It should be noted that even though bootstrap may be performed on this data set																							
325	the resulting calculations may not be reliable enough to draw conclusions																							
326																								
327	It is recommended to have 10-15 or more distinct observations for accurate and meaningful results.																							
328																								
329																								
330	UCL Statistics																							
331	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only																	
332	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.694			Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.741														
333	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.762			5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.762														
334	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level																	
335																								
336	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution																	
337	DL/2 Substitution Method						DL/2 Substitution Method																	
338	Mean			25.88			Mean			2.473														
339	SD			35.22			SD			1.213														
340	95% DL/2 (t) UCL			40.32			95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL			59.09														
341																								
342	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method						Log ROS Method																	
343	MLE yields a negative mean						Mean in Log Scale																	
344							3.525																	
345							SD in Log Scale																	
346							0.538																	
347							Mean in Original Scale																	
348							39.83																	
349							SD in Original Scale																	
350							27.32																	
351																								
352	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only																	
353							Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)																	
354																								
355	Theta Star						nu star																	
356																								
357	A-D Test Statistic						0.794																	
358	5% A-D Critical Value						0.679																	
359	K-S Test Statistic						0.679																	
360	5% K-S Critical Value						0.357																	
361	Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level																							
362							SE of Mean																	
363							3.808																	
364	95% KM (t) UCL						95% KM (z) UCL																	
365							72.07																	
366	Assuming Gamma Distribution						95% KM (z) UCL																	
367							71.7																	
368	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data						95% KM (jackknife) UCL																	
369							71.53																	
370	Minimum						95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL																	
371							83.69																	

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
439												
440	General Statistics											
441	Number of Valid Observations				21		Number of Distinct Observations				21	
442												
443	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics					
444		Minimum	97.57				Minimum of Log Data	4.581				
445		Maximum	782.9				Maximum of Log Data	6.663				
446		Mean	378.7				Mean of log Data	5.84				
447		Geometric Mean	343.9				SD of log Data	0.474				
448		Median	340.8									
449		SD	163.7									
450		Std. Error of Mean	35.73									
451		Coefficient of Variation	0.432									
452		Skewness	0.813									
453												
454	Relevant UCL Statistics											
455	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test					
456		Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.942				Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.941				
457		Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.908				Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.908				
458	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level					
459												
460	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution					
461		95% Student's-t UCL	440.3				95% H-UCL	473.9				
462	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					
463		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)	444.2				97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	638.1				
464		95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)	441.4				99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	789.7				
465												
466	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution					
467		k star (bias corrected)	4.611				Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
468		Theta Star	82.14									
469		MLE of Mean	378.7									
470		MLE of Standard Deviation	176.4									
471		nu star	193.7									
472		Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)	162.5				Nonparametric Statistics					
473		Adjusted Level of Significance	0.0383					95% CLT UCL	437.5			
474		Adjusted Chi Square Value	160.3					95% Jackknife UCL	440.3			
475								95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	436.1			
476		Anderson-Darling Test Statistic	0.313					95% Bootstrap-t UCL	452.3			
477		Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value	0.745					95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL	454.1			
478		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic	0.115					95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	438			
479		Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value	0.19					95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	441.6			
480	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					
481								97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	601.8			
482	Assuming Gamma Distribution						99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					
483		95% Approximate Gamma UCL (Use when n >= 40)	451.4									
484		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (Use when n < 40)	457.6									
485												
486	Potential UCL to Use						Use 95% Student's-t UCL					
487												
488	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UC											
489	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)											
490	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.											
491												
492												
493	Result_Value (total pcb congener teq 2005 (mammal) (u = 1/2)_ng/kg)											
494												
495	General Statistics											
496		Number of Valid Observations	21				Number of Distinct Observations	21				
497												
498	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics					
499		Minimum	8.35				Minimum of Log Data	2.122				
500		Maximum	49.2				Maximum of Log Data	3.896				
501		Mean	26.38				Mean of log Data	3.179				
502		Geometric Mean	24.03				SD of log Data	0.46				
503		Median	24.8									
504		SD	11.1									
505		Std. Error of Mean	2.422									
506		Coefficient of Variation	0.421									
507		Skewness	0.412									
508												
509	Relevant UCL Statistics											
510	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test					
511		Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.97				Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.971				

